in apprehending the militants fleeing Bhutan. The Bangladesh Government has conveyed that they had sealed the border following the Bhutanese operation.

(d) Embassy of People's Republic of China in New Delhi has conveyed that the Chinese Government attaches great importance to the development of its friendly and cooperative relations with India; that China has always followed the policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries and will not allow its territory to be used by anybody for activities against other countries. The Chinese side has also said that it had taken note of the concern of the Indian side and would closely monitor the development of the situation and keep in touch with the Indian authorities on this matter.

Talks on Baghlihar dam

429. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during Secretary level talks with Pakistan in June 2004, Government have decided to hold meeting of respective Secretaries of Water Resources Ministries on the contentions Baghlihar dam on the Chenab in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, whether the number of Secretary level talks on Kashmir peace and security in which this and other issues have been discussed;

(c) the progress made so far;

(d) whether any concrete proposals were made in these meetings; and

(e) the outcome of these talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) A Pakistani delegation, led by their Secretary, Water and Power, visited India on June 21 -22, 2004 for discussions with the Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources of India. The two Secretaries discussed ways and means to resolve technical concerns relating to the Baghlihar Hydroelectric Project in Jammu and Kashmir, and shared their assessments on this issue. Both sides agreed to report back to their respective Governments.

(b) to (e) Foreign Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan were held in New Delhi on June 27-28, 2004. The two Foreign Secretaries discussed the subjects 'Peace and Security including CBMs' and 'Jammu and Kashmir' within the framework of the Composite Dialogue. They exchanged views on carrying the process forward in an atmosphere free from terrorism and violence. In the Joint Statement issued at the end to the talks on June 28, the Foreign Secretaries, *inter alia*, approved the measures recommended by the Expert level meeting on Nuclear CBMs in New Delhi on 19-20 June, 2004. The two sides proposed a comprehensive framework for conventional CBMs aimed at initiating and enhancing communication, coordination and interaction. It was also agreed to immediately restore the strength of the respective High Commissions to the original level of 110; to immediately release all apprehended fishermen in each other's custody and put in place a mechanism for the return of unintentionally transgressing fishermen and their boats from high seas without apprehending them; and to initiate steps for early release of civilian prisoners. It was also agreed in principle to re-establish the Consulates General in Karachi and Mumbai.

Common N-doctrine between India, China and Pakistan

430. SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have suggested that there should be common N-doctrine between India, China and Pakistan to bring peace and stability in the region and the world;

(b) if so, whether this proposal is aimed on projecting India as a responsible nuclear power, checking arms race in the region and promoting nuclear risk-reduction and addressing the international community's Pakistan inspired concern over Kashmir being a nuclear flashpoint;

(c) if so, whether Pakistan and China have favoured this proposal; and

(d) if so, by what time a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) No discussions